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Secondary skills

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Key Vocabulary lesson 1

allergy (n)	حساسية	dust (n)	غبار/تراب
at least	على الأقل	emergency services	خدمات طوارئ
bacteria (n)	بكتريا (جمع)	first aid (n)	اسعافات اولية
bedding (n)	أغطية السرير	research (n)	بحث/دراسة
breathe (v) – d	يتنفس	respond (v) – ed	يستجيب/يرد
CPR (n)	عملية التنفس الصناعي	soil (n)	التربة الزراعية
agree (n)	يوافق	easily (adv)	بسهولة
article (n)	مقال	follow (v) (ed)	يتبع
available (adj)	متاح	food waste (n)	فضلات الطعام
avoid (v) – ed	يتجنب	gardening (n)	أعمال الحديقة
bin (n)	سلة مهملات	gloves (n)	قفازات
blog (n)	مدونة	grow (v)	ينمو
bottom (n)	قاع	healthy (adj)	صحي/سليم
cause (v) – d (n)	يسبب/سبب	hygiene (n)	النظافة الشخصية
contain (v) – ed	يحتوي على	hygienically (adv)	صحيا (بشكل صحي)
drop (v) – ped	يسقط	interpreting (n)	تفسير
leaflet (n)	منشورة/نشرة	skin (n)	جلد انسان (بشرة)
leave (v)	يغادر/يترك	soapy (adj)	صابوني
links (n)	روابط	surprising (adj)	مدهش
pet (n)	حيوان أليف	toilet (n)	حمام
remove (v) – d	يزيل	trousers (n)	بنطلون
rule (n)	قاعدة	trust (v) – ed (n)	يثق في/ثقة
safe (adj)	سليم/امن	unusual (adj)	غير عادي
safety (n)	سلامة/أمان	warm (adj)	دافئ
scientific (adj)	علمي	wear (v)	يرتدي
separate (adj)	منفصل	website (n)	موقع على الانترنت
basic (adj)	أساسي	lie (v)	يستلقى/يكذب
cable (n)	كابل/ سلك (كهربائى)	mean (v)	يعني/يقصد
check (v) – ed	يفحص/يراجع	medical (adj)	طبي
description (n)	وصف	metal (n)	معدن
electrical (adj)	كهربي	nearby (adj)	قريب/مجاور
equipment (n)	معدات	possibility (n)	امكانية/احتمالية
hurt (v)	يؤذي/يجرح	shout (v) (ed)	يهتف/يصيح
ingredients (n)	مقادير	situation (n)	موقف
chopping boards	ألواح تقطيع (الطعام)	properly (adv)	بشكل جيد
cleaner (n)	منظف/عامل نظافة	regularly (adv)	بانتظام
cough (v) – ed	يكح	replace (v) – d	يستبدل
cut (n)	جرح / شق	sneeze (v) – d	يعطس

Clear the confusion — لاحظ الفرق

allergy / sensitivity

1. **allergy** — حساسية (خاصة بالجلد)
   - I have an allergy to wool.

A. **allergy (n)** — حساسية لـ
   - Malak has an allergy to dust.

B. **allergic (adj)** — حساس / لديه حساسية من
   - Malak is allergic to dust.

C. **allergen (n)** — مادة تثير الحساسية
   - Dust is one of Malak's allergens.

2. **sensitivity** — الحساسية (تخص أي عضو بالجسم)
   - Sama has sensitivity to milk.

bacteria / virus

3. **bacteria** — بكتيريا (كائنات حية دقيقة منها الضار ومنها النافع)
   - This disease is caused by a type of bacteria.
4. **viruses** — فيروسات (كائنات حية دقيقة تسبب أمراض خطيرة)
   - This disease is caused by the AIDS virus.

miss / Miss/ mess / messy

5. **miss (v)** — يفقد / يفقتد / يفوته / أفتقد / فاته
   - I miss my grandmother very much.
   - Ali missed the school bus.
6. **Miss (n)** — آنسه (لقب لغير المتزوجة يوضع قبل اسم العائله)
   - Sama received a call from Miss Zaki.
7. **mess (n)** — فوضى / لخبطة
   - Everything is on the floor. What a mess!
8. **messy (adj)** — فوضوي / ملخبط
   - Why don't you tidy your messy room?

properly / property

9. **properly (adv)** — بشكل صحيح / بطريقه ملائمة
   - You must do your jobs properly.
10. **property (n)** — ممتلكات / أملاك
    - The thief stole some property.

dust

4. **dust (n)** — الغبار / التراب الناعم
   - When we returned home after the holiday, everything was covered in dust.

لاحظ التعبيرات والمتلازمات التالية

- be covered in dust — مغطى بالغبار
- gather / collect dust — يجمع الغبار
- a speck / particle of dust — ذرة غبار

5. **dust (v)** — ينظف الغبار / يزيل أو ينفض الغبار
   - She had bad cough كحه after she had dusted the furniture.
6. **dusty (v)** — مترب / مغطى بالغبار
   - After the strong wind, everything was dusty.

evacuate

7. evacuate (v) يُجلي السكان من مكان / يُخلي الناس

Thousands of people were **evacuated** from their homes because of the floods. الفيضان

8. evacuate ... from يُخلي .... من

The government **evacuated** the poor families from their old houses to protect them.

9. evacuate ... to يجلي ... الي

The government **evacuated** the poor families to new houses.

10. evacuation (n) إجلاء / إخلاء المكان

The **evacuation** of the people from the burning house was not easy.

11. hygiene (n) (لا تعد)

النظافه (الحفاظ على النظافة الشخصية ونظافة الأشياء المحيطة لتجنب الأمراض)

hygiene - sanitation

To stop bacteria and viruses from spreading, we should follow the rules of **hygiene**.

This hospital has poor **hygiene** standards. معايير نظافة سيئة

12. hygienic (adj) معقم / تعقيمي / نظيف

A doctor must work in a **hygienic** place.

13. hygienist (n) أخصائي الصحة العامة

Your **hygienist** can give you advice about the best toothpaste for you.

14. sanitation (n) النظافة العامة / النظام الصحي

Diseases result from poor **sanitation**.

respond

15. respond (to / with/by) = react (v يستجيب (ل) / يتجاوب مع

The government **responded** to the problem by building new roads.

16. respond (to / that) (v) يجيب (على) / يرد (على)

Give me five minutes to **respond** to the email.

17. respond (to) (v) يتحسن (نتيجة لـ)

He **responded** well to the treatment علاج in this hospital.

18. response (to) (v) استجابة (ل) / رد (على)

The manager's **response** to my suggestion was encouraging. مُشجع

I am waiting for your **response** to my offer.

لاحظ التعبيرات والمتلازمات التالية

a positive respons استحسان / رد إيجابي

negative response رد سلبي

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- get / receive a response يتلقى رد / يلقى استجابة
- in response to رداً على / استجابه ل

19. responsive (to) (adj) مستجيب ل / متجاوب مع ≠ unresponsive (to) مستجيب لـ غير

- My headache was responsive to this medicine.

wrap

20. wrap (v) يغطي / يغلف / يحيط ب / يدثر

- Rodayna wrapped the present in colourful paper.
- He wrapped a bandage is around his injured arm.

21. wrap/wrapper/wrapping (n) غطاء / إزار / ورق أو بلاستيك تغليف

- Remove the wrap/ wrapper / wrapping of the present carefully.

لاحظ التعبيرات والمتلازمات التالية

- keep something under wraps يبقى ... سراً
- He kept his illness under wraps because he didn't want his family to be sad.
- take the wraps off something ... يفشى سرا
- He took the wraps off his new invention and it was published in all newspapers.

Exercise on Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The doctor told me that I had a/an ..... to animal hair.
ⓐ response ⓑ impact ⓒ allergy ⓓ reply
2. My wife changes the ..... of our son's bed every day.
ⓐ carpet ⓑ leaflet ⓒ board ⓓ bedding
3. I could help the injured man because I had learnt a lot about ..... .
ⓐ hospitality ⓑ first aid ⓒ hygiene ⓓ diet
4. We called the ..... when our teacher felt ill in the class.
ⓐ customer service ⓑ call centre
ⓒ maintenance ⓓ emergency services
5. Most people don't realize that they are ..... polluted air until they get sick.
ⓐ smiling ⓑ breathing ⓒ carrying ⓓ breezing
6. The doctor put plaster on my cut to stop ..... from getting to it.
ⓐ bacteria ⓑ blood ⓒ pets ⓓ birds
7. When his breathing stopped, I did him ..... to make him breathe again.
ⓐ CRC ⓑ CBC ⓒ CPR ⓓ MBC
8. Many skin diseases can be prevented by following good personal ..... .
ⓐ allergy ⓑ hygiene ⓒ clearance ⓓ saving
9. You should put your rubbish in the ..... . take care not to leave it open.
ⓐ ground ⓑ dust ⓒ soil ⓓ bin
10. She is ..... well to the new treatment. She will be better in two days.
ⓐ replying ⓑ agreeing ⓒ responding ⓓ answering

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11. Some plants and herbs grow better in dry ..... .
ⓐ soil ⓑ floor ⓒ dust ⓓ flour
12. The doctors said she is now out of ..... . she will be better in a few days.
ⓐ threat ⓑ danger ⓒ safety ⓓ adventure
13. The government should improve ..... measures on all our railways.
ⓐ economic ⓑ infinity ⓒ maturity ⓓ safety
14. The lack the references to do their own ..... , so they should visit public libraries.
ⓐ service ⓑ paragraph ⓒ research ⓓ history
15. The teacher told us that tomatoes ..... best in direct sunlight.
ⓐ grow ⓑ agree ⓒ plant ⓓ enlarge
16. It is know that smoking can seriously damage your ..... and cause death.
ⓐ health ⓑ work ⓒ relationship ⓓ trust
17. These old books were all covered with ..... when I found them.
ⓐ blogs ⓑ skin ⓒ trust ⓓ dust
18. While I was carrying a ladder, it hit an overhead electrical ..... . I was about to die.
ⓐ cable ⓑ car ⓒ mountain ⓓ plane
19. This food is home-cooked using fresh ..... . It is fantastic to eat it.
ⓐ solutions ⓑ ingredients ⓒ parts ⓓ components
20. The reason for the fire could have been a/an ..... fault. We are waiting for the investigations.
ⓐ humane ⓑ solar ⓒ electrical ⓓ electronic
21. What ..... you to change your mind?
ⓐ made ⓑ caused ⓒ recommended ⓓ let
22. It is a crime to steal people's ..... .
ⓐ proper ⓑ properly ⓒ property ⓓ a & c
23. The engine of my car does not work ..... .
ⓐ proper ⓑ properly ⓒ property ⓓ a & c
24. Wool is the cause of your skin ..... .
ⓐ allergy ⓑ sensitivity ⓒ a & b ⓓ sensibility
25. He has ..... to milk products.
ⓐ allergy ⓑ sensitivity ⓒ a & b ⓓ sensibility
26. I ..... you very much, Omar.
ⓐ mess ⓑ messy ⓒ miss ⓓ Miss
27. You are welcome, ... Johnson.
ⓐ mess ⓑ messy ⓒ miss ⓓ Miss
28. The place was in a ..... .
ⓐ mess ⓑ messy ⓒ miss ⓓ Miss

1. past simple

regular verbs \ irregular verbs

Past simple

◉ form : التكوين	⊕ regular verbs liked \ watched \ studied ⊕ irregular verbs went \ had \ saw \ read
◉ Usage : الاستخدام	حدث تم و انتهي في الماضي . She made her bed yesterday . عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي و لم تعد تحدث الان . I always drove my sports car when I was rich . ترتيب الاحداث و تتابعها \ سرد قصة I went to visit my friends and had some drinks .
◉ Kinds of verbs انواع الافعال	Main verb : played \ went \ put auxiliary verb : was \ were + اسم \ صفة \ حال
◉ Negation النفي	⊕ didn't + inf Fareeda didn't have a shower .
◉ interrogative السؤال	⊕ Did + فاعل + inf ? Did Fareeda buy a new dress ? ⊕ اداة استفهام + did + فاعل + inf ? What did Fareeda buy ?
◉ Key words الكلمات الدالة	◎ yesterday \ ago \ last + مدة \ in the past \ once \ this morning \ one day \ always \ usually \ often \ sometimes \ How long ago ..... ect .
◉ with some words مع بعض الكلمات مثل	◎ I wish \ if only ◎ as if \ as though ◎ would rather + فاعل + past simple ◎ since + فاعل + past simple ◎ It's time + فاعل + past simple

past simple (active and passive voice)

active		passive	
فاعل +	regular verb / irregular verb	مفعول +	was + p.p / were + p.p

- We drove our car to school last Sunday . — our car was driven to school by us .
- He wrote his homework yesterday . — Home work was written by him .
- She cleaned the beds two hours ago . — the beds were cleaned two hours ago .

Advanced points

١. تحول didn't الي wasn't \ weren't في النفي للمبني للمجهول .

- He didn't watch the match yesterday .
- The match wasn't seen by him yesterday .

٢. تحول did الي was \ were في السؤال للمبني للمجهول .

- Did Fareeda iron the clothes ?
- Were the clothes ironed by Fareeda ?

٣. عند وجود فعلين في الجملة تبني الجملة للمجهول كما يلي :

الافعال التي يأتي بعدها المصدر في المعلوم تسبق بـ to في المجهول .

- I saw my friend play the game .
- My friend was seen to play the game .

الافعال التي يأتي بعدها ing في المبني للمعلوم يبقي كما هو في المجهول .

- I saw my friend playing the game .
- My friend was seen playing the game .

٤. في بعض الجمل يكون هناك اكثر من مفعول فيكون المبني للمجهول كما يلي :

- My father gave me a present for my birthday . (active)
- I was given a present for my birthday . (passive)
- A present was given to me for my birthday . (passive)

- اذا بدأنا بالمفعول الغير مباشر (الشخص) نبي للمجهول مع تكملة الجملة .
- اذا بدأنا بالمفعول المباشر (الشئ) نبي للمجهول و نضع قبل المفعول الغير مباشر حرف جر for \ to .

٥. من الممكن استخدام get بدلا verb to be مع بعض الافعال :

(burnt – married – lost – used – arrested)

- My little son was lost in the crowded .
- My little son got lost in the crowded .

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٦. اي فعل يضاف الية ing يبني للمجهول بـ (being + p.p) :

- I don't like people asking me about my life . (active)
- I don't like being asked about my life . (passive)
- We hate people telling lies . (active)
- We hate being told lies . (passive)

٧. بعض الافعال التي تحول بطريقتين (say \ think \ reported \ claim)

- It + passive + that + sentence
- فاعل + passive + to + inf \ to + have + p.p
- It's thought that he likes meat . \ he is thought to like meat .

used to + inf. اعتاد أن

اعتاد أن = was in the habit of (ing) = { used to + (مصدر الفعل) }

- تعبر عن روتين أو عادة منتظمة في الماضي و لكن لم تعد تحدث الآن .

- I used to eat breakfast before I went to school.
-My father used to work in a bank, but now he works in an office.
- He used to swim every day. Now he doesn't (swim).
- He used to be late all the time. Now, he isn't (late).

وفي حالة النفى نستخدم: didn't use to + مصدر

- I didn't use to play computer games, but now I do.

وفي حالة السؤال نستخدم: did + فاعل + use to + مصدر

- Did you use to walk to school? - Where did you use to live?

تستخدم no longer بدلا من used to ويأتي بعدها الفعل في المضارع البسيط:

- He used to smoke. = He no longer smokes.

تستخدم any more / any longer بدلا من used to مع نفى الفعل في المضارع البسيط و تأتى في نهاية الجملة:

- He used to smoke. = He doesn't smoke any more.

used to = It was my habit to ..... / I was in / got the habit of .....

- كما يمكن التعبير عن عادة في الماضي باستخدام (was / were used to v.ing).

- I was used to eating breakfast before I went to school.
- He was used to loud noise

-I visited my uncle last week . (نستخدم الماضي البسيط عند تحديد وقت ماضي ولا نستخدم في حاله المضارع

معتاد على- (v + ing) + (used to / accustomed to) + (be / get / become)

- I'm used to playing football - He is used coming on time .-
- She becomes used to eating vegetables . - He is accustomed to drinking black coffee

إذا كانت بمعني يستخدم يأتي بعدها المصدر + is used to

- The pen is used to write with
- The pan is used to cook food.
-The thermometer is used to measure (for measuring) temperature) .
- The tractor is used to plough the field . (for irrigating the field) .

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Exercises on Structure

Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d:

1. In 2020, I ..... a new house in my village .
ⓐ built ⓑ have built ⓒ will build ⓓ had built
2. Once, We ..... lunch in this restaurant.
ⓐ having ⓑ have ⓒ has ⓓ had
3. my father ..... to work by train when he was young.
ⓐ has gone ⓑ was going ⓒ went ⓓ is going
4. The actor ..... to answer any questions!
ⓐ didn't want ⓑ never want ⓒ don't want ⓓ wanted
5. When I ..... first news stories, I often included my own feelings and opinions.
ⓐ write ⓑ wrote ⓒ written ⓓ writes
6. Ali always ..... to work when he was young.
ⓐ walks ⓑ had walked ⓒ walked ⓓ was walking
7. Yesterday, I went to the club and ..... my friends.
ⓐ had met ⓑ met ⓒ meet ⓓ was meeting
8. I'd rather you ..... your car here.
ⓐ don't park ⓑ didn't park ⓒ haven't parked ⓓ hasn't parked
9. ..... did you study English?
ⓐ How long ⓑ How long ago ⓒ Since when ⓓ Since
10. He ..... in Alex for ten years. Now he lives in Beni Suef.
ⓐ lived ⓑ has lived ⓒ will have lived ⓓ had lived
11. One of our classroom windows ..... yesterday.
ⓐ have been broken ⓑ has broken
ⓒ has been broken ⓓ was broken
12. "Did you go to the party?" - No, I ..... .
ⓐ didn't invite ⓑ hadn't invited ⓒ wasn't invited ⓓ invited
13. When I worked as a postman, I ..... up at 3 o'clock every morning.
ⓐ had got ⓑ was getting ⓒ got ⓓ get
14. They ..... able to come because they were so busy.
ⓐ aren't ⓑ didn't ⓒ wasn't ⓓ weren't
15. I'd rather Nada ..... her mother at the club.
ⓐ is meeting ⓑ meets ⓒ met ⓓ has met
16. Are you going to tell Toka what happened, or would you rather I ..... her ?
ⓐ told ⓑ tell ⓒ tells ⓓ had told
17. Maged's grandmother ..... ill when he visited her yesterday.
ⓐ seemed ⓑ was seeming ⓒ has seemed ⓓ had seemed
18. My mum usually ..... my stories before sleep when I was young.
ⓐ tells ⓑ told ⓒ is telling ⓓ has told
19. I wish you ..... your time.
ⓐ had wasted ⓑ wasted ⓒ didn't waste ⓓ haven't wasted

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20. He ..... until he had cleaned the car well.
ⓐ didn't rewarded ⓑ doesn't rewarded
ⓒ rewarded ⓓ wasn't rewarded
21. When he was young, he ..... to hospital as a result of an accident.
ⓐ took ⓑ had taken ⓒ was taken ⓓ was taken
22. Have you seen Ola? -Yes, I ..... her an hour ago.
ⓐ saw ⓑ have ⓒ see ⓓ will see
23. When I finished my work, I closed my office and ..... home.
ⓐ return ⓑ returning ⓒ had returned ⓓ returned
24. ..... at school when the fire started ?
ⓐ You ⓑ Were you ⓒ Did you go ⓓ Are you
25. When Mr Islam was in Sharm El - Sheik , he ..... a lot .
ⓐ sunbathed ⓑ was sunbathing ⓒ have sunbathed ⓓ would sunbathe
26. What time ..... it when your father arrived ?
ⓐ did ⓑ is ⓒ was ⓓ has
27. It ..... my habit to have coffee at this café when I worked there .
ⓐ is ⓑ was ⓒ has been ⓓ had been
28. The thief ..... and sent to prison .
ⓐ was arrested ⓑ arrested ⓒ was arresting ⓓ has arrested
29. I no longer work in Saudi Arabia . I ..... there for ten years .
ⓐ had worked ⓑ work ⓒ have worked ⓓ worked

Long man exercises

30. How long ago ..... living in Port said?
ⓐ did you start ⓑ have you started ⓒ were you ⓓ had you started
31. A new branch of the National Bank of Egypt ..... near my house last month.
ⓐ has been established ⓑ established
ⓒ is establishing ⓓ was established
32. A clothes factory ..... near my town last month .
ⓐ had been built ⓑ built ⓒ was building ⓓ was built
33. Adel ..... in Tanta in 2002.
ⓐ is born ⓑ bore ⓒ was born ⓓ had born
34. Do you know that penicillin ..... in 1928 by the Scottish scientist Alexander fleming ?
ⓐ discovered ⓑ was discovered
ⓒ will be was discovered ⓓ has been discovered
35. I'd rather you ..... Paris next year. it's a wonderful city .
ⓐ visit ⓑ visits ⓒ visited ⓓ had visit
36. We ..... in Helwen for five years only. Now we are living in Mansoura.
ⓐ lived ⓑ have lived ⓒ live ⓓ had lived
37. It is time they ..... home for school. I wonder what has delayed them.
ⓐ go ⓑ have gone ⓒ went ⓓ are going

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38. It is time ..... home as it is so late.
ⓐ to go ⓑ have gone ⓒ went ⓓ are going
39. My uncle ..... is a shop assistant ten years only. Now, he is a worker in a factory.
ⓐ has worked ⓑ had worked ⓒ worked ⓓ works
40. My father travelled to London ..... 2005.
ⓐ since ⓑ in ⓒ when ⓓ while
41. Did you visit your friend in hospital? - Yes, I ..... him yesterday.
ⓐ visited ⓑ have visited ⓒ visit ⓓ will visit
42. My father always ..... to work by train when he was young.
ⓐ has gone ⓑ was going ⓒ went ⓓ is going
43. Why ..... you go to the club yesterday? - Because I was busy doing my homework.
ⓐ did ⓑ didn't ⓒ will ⓓ were
44. We ..... in Alexandria two months ago.
ⓐ were ⓑ have been ⓒ are ⓓ had been

used to - be used to

45. I ..... play football.
ⓐ am used to ⓑ used to ⓒ get used to ⓓ didn't used to
46. I ..... playing football.
ⓐ am used to ⓑ used to ⓒ gets used to ⓓ didn't used to
47. I ..... have a toy train when I was a child.
ⓐ was used ⓑ am used to ⓒ used ⓓ used to
48. She used to be active, but now she ..... .
ⓐ isn't ⓑ wasn't ⓒ doesn't ⓓ didn't
49. I used to play football when I was young, but now I ..... .
ⓐ isn't ⓑ don't ⓒ doesn't ⓓ didn't
50. What sport did you ..... when you were a child?
ⓐ used to doing ⓑ use to doing ⓒ used to do ⓓ use to do
51. I used to read science fiction, but I ..... it now.
ⓐ am used to read ⓑ never reading
ⓒ never read ⓓ am used to reading
52. I no longer play tennis as I ..... .
ⓐ am used ⓑ am used to ⓒ used to ⓓ used
53. My brother no longer gets up late as he ..... doing.
ⓐ is used ⓑ is used to ⓒ was used to ⓓ used
54. I ..... to work every morning; it is one of my good habits.
ⓐ used to walk ⓑ always walked ⓒ am used to walking ⓓ walks
55. I ..... visit the pyramids every month when I was in Cairo.
ⓐ used ⓑ used to ⓒ used for ⓓ am used to
56. Cotton ..... clothes.
ⓐ is used to make ⓑ is used to making
ⓒ used to make ⓓ get used to make

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57. I ..... to school on foot: it is my habit to walk every day.
ⓐ never go ⓑ usually went ⓒ used to go ⓓ am used to going
58. "I used to get up early." This means ..... .
ⓐ I get up early now ⓑ I don't get up late now
ⓒ it is my habit to get up early now ⓓ I no longer get up early
59. Aya ..... animals, but now she loves them!
ⓐ doesn't like ⓑ will like ⓒ didn't use to like ⓓ is used to liking
60. When she lived in Japan, she had to get used ..... raw fiah.
ⓐ to eat ⓑ eat ⓒ to eating ⓓ eating
61. I've started drinking tea recently. I ..... like it before.
ⓐ got used to ⓑ never used to ⓒ am used to ⓓ used to
62. He ..... fat but now he is.
ⓐ used to be ⓑ didn't use to be
ⓒ is used to being ⓓ isn't used to being
63. He ..... playing football. He is fond of football.
use to ⓑ is used to ⓒ was used to ⓓ was used
64. "I used to smoke." This means ..... .
ⓐ I started ⓑ I no longer do it ⓒ I smoke ⓓ I'll stop it
65. My little sister used to be lazy when she was young. This means that ..... .
ⓐ she is still lazy ⓑ she isn't active
ⓒ she is no longer lazy ⓓ she is crazy
66. He ..... the hot weather.
ⓐ used to ⓑ is used to ⓒ get used to ⓓ is using to

♦ **Be awake please !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!**

67. It's high time my son ..... hard .
ⓐ studied ⓑ had studied ⓒ will study ⓓ study
68. It's high time my son ..... hard last year.
ⓐ studied ⓑ had studied ⓒ will study ⓓ study
69. My father used to be a heavy smoker, but now he ..... .
ⓐ doesn't ⓑ isn't ⓒ hasn't ⓓ won't
70. My father used to smoke heavily, but now he ..... .
ⓐ doesn't ⓑ isn't ⓒ hasn't ⓓ won't
71. Mr Islam feels better now. He ..... smokes.
ⓐ any more ⓑ used to ⓒ no longer ⓓ still
72. Mr Islam feels better now. He doesn't smoke ..... .
ⓐ any more ⓑ any much ⓒ no longer ⓓ still
73. Mr Islam ..... living away from his family before travelling abroad.
ⓐ wasn't used to ⓑ used to ⓒ didn't use to ⓓ is used to
74. Mr Islam ..... live away from his family before travelling abroad.
ⓐ wasn't used to ⓑ used to ⓒ didn't use to ⓓ is used to

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Skills **lesson 1**

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

No matter where you look you will see ads or advertisements. They are everywhere: In newspapers, in magazines, on TV, on the radio, on the internet, when you play games on the computer, on clothing on balloons and blimps, on ... Well, they are a part of your life. There are so many that you might not even notice them.

To advertise means to call something to the attention of the public. That can be done in many different ways. Street vendors advertise by calling out loudly: "Bananas - 3 for 20 pounds!" Others prefer to advertise their products on posters that can be found everywhere. Others again use television and radio for the purpose. Advertisements have been around for a long time.

It is hard to imagine a world without advertisements. They are everywhere and they pay for many things. Just think of all the programs on television that are sponsored by a company or magazines that are full of ads. You would have to pay much more if they were not part of the magazine. When you surf the net or play a game online, they are there.

Ads are not the same in every country. You have to pay attention to traditions, history and culture. What works in one country might not work in another country.

An important part of advertising and selling products is the idea of brands. When you buy a particular brand, you are not just buying a product; you are buying an identity and a lifestyle. In the old days, a brand meant something hot or burning. Today it is an identifying logo, a mark or symbol that distinguishes one company or product from others. A good logo is unique and not easily confused with the logos of other companies. Many logos are famous and have been around for a long time.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. How do advertisements become part of our life?

ⓐ Our life depends on them.
ⓑ We can find them everywhere.
ⓒ They solve our problems.
ⓓ They cause us many diseases.

2. Why do different people advertise in different ways?

ⓐ To beat each other.
ⓑ To enjoy themselves.
ⓒ To sell their products.
ⓓ To fight with people.

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3. Why are advertisements different from one country to another?
ⓐ As they depend on traditions.
ⓑ As they depend on history.
ⓒ As they depend on culture.
ⓓ All of the previous answers.

4. What is the use of the mark or logo on the product?
ⓐ It makes the product cheaper.
ⓑ It helps people to save money.
ⓒ It distinguishes one company or products from others.
ⓓ It tells the expiry date.

5. What does the underlined pronoun "they" mean?
ⓐ Advertisements. ⓑ Magazines.
ⓒ People. ⓓ Sponsors.

6. What is the best title to the passage?
ⓐ The advantages of advertising.
ⓑ Advertisements and advertising.
ⓒ Life without advertisements.
ⓓ The disadvantages of advertising.

7. What do we mean when we advertise something?
ⓐ It means having a lot of money.
ⓑ It means deceiving people.
ⓒ It means competing with other companies.
ⓓ It means calling something to the attention of the public.

8. A world without advertisements isn't ..... .
ⓐ imagined ⓑ unique ⓒ clean ⓓ polluted

Islam Ramadan

1- (model verbs)

• حرف الـ (س) وكلمة (سوف) المرادف لهما فى اللغة الإنجليزية هو زمن المستقبل البسيط

• The government will build a lot of schools .

ستبنى الحكومة مدارس كثيرة

• قد + فعل مضارع فإن ذلك يدل على الاحتمال و نستخدم may

قد يشهد هذا العام تطورات هائلة نحو السلام .

•This year may witness immense development towards peace.

• لن +فعل مضارع يقابله فى الإنجليزية مستقبل بسيط منفى: future simple

• I won't do that again. لن أفعل ذلك مرة أخرى

☺ - translate into Arabic :

١- قد نسافر الي الاسكندرية صباح يوم الجمعه .

.....

.....

٢- لن نذهب الي الشاطئ اليوم .

.....

.....

٣- سنلعب مع اصدقائنا الليله في الملعب .

.....

.....

٤- سوف نترك منزلنا و سنعيش في منزل جديد .

.....

.....

٥- قد نشاهد المباراه في التليفاز او في الاستاد .

.....

.....

٦- لن تفعل ذلك مرة اخري .

.....

.....

٦- لن نفوز بهذه المباراه .

.....

.....

٧- قد تري قوس قزح بعد سقوط الامطار .

.....

.....

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ترجمة إلى الإنجليزية : اختر الترجمة الصحيحة

1 يجب عدم تشويه أهداف الثورة وتحويل الحرية الى فوضى .

a. We should not distort the goals of the revolution and turn freedom into chaos.
b. We should distort the goals of the revolution and turn freedom into chaos.
c. We should not distort the goals of the revolution and turn freedom into free.
d. We should not distort the goal of the revolution and turn freedom into chaos.

2 يجب على شبابنا دفع عجلة التنمية من أجل مستقبل أفضل

a. Our youth should pushs the acceleration of development for a better future.
b. Our youth should push the acceleration of development for a better future.
c. Our youth should push the acceleration for development for a better future.
d. Our youth should push the acceleration of development for a bad future.

3 إن إعادة النظر فى بنود أتفاقية السلام أصبحت ضرورة ملحة الآن من أجل حماية أرض الوطن

a. Examining the terms of the peace agreement is now an urgent necessity to protect the homeland.
b. Re-examining the terms of the peace agreement is now an urgent necessity to protect the homeland.
c. Re-examining the turns of the peace agreement is now an urgent necessity to protect the homeland.
d. Re-examining the terms of the peace agreement are now an urgent necessity to protect the homeland.

4 يجب أن نتحلى بالصبر والصمود فى مواجهة مشاكلنا الاقتصادية الحالية

a. We must be characterized by patience and steadfastness in the face of our current economic problems.
b. We must characterized by patience and steadfastness in the face of our current economic problems.
c. We must be characterized by patience and steadfastness in the hand of our current economic problems.
d. We must be characterized by patience and steadfastness in the face of our current economic problem.

5 لقد أصبحت السياحة العمود الفقرى لتطوير الاقتصاد المصري

a. Tourism has become the backs bone of the development of the Egyptian economy.
b. Tourism has become the backbone of the development of the Egypt economy.
c. Tourism has becomed the backbone of the development of the Egyptian economy.
d. Tourism has become the backbone of the development of the Egyptian economy.

6 تهدف قوانين المرور الجديدة الى تحقيق انسياب المرور والحد من حوادث السيارات

a. The new traffic law aim to achieve the flow of traffic and reduce car accidents.
b. The new traffic laws aim to achieve the flew of traffic and reduce car accidents.
c. The new traffic laws aim to achieve the flow of traffic and reduce car accidents.
d. The new traffic laws aim for achieve the flow of traffic and reduce car accidents.

7 تبذل الحكومة ما فى وسعها لرفع مستوى معيشة الافراد

a. The government do its best to raise the individuals' standard of living.
b. The government does its best to raise the individuals' standard of living.
c. The government does its best for raise the individuals' standard of living.
d. The government does its best to raise the individuals' standards of living.

8 إن استصلاح الصحراء وتحويلها لأراضى زراعية ضرورة لتحقيق الاكتفاء الغذائى

a. The desert reclamation and turning them into agricultural lands is a necessity to achieve food sufficiency.
b. The desert acclamation and turning them into agricultural lands is a necessity to achieve food sufficiency.
c. The desert reclamation and turning them into cultural lands is a necessity to achieve food sufficiency.
d. The desert reclamation and turning them into agricultural lands are a necessity to achieve food sufficiency.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

"She's coming. Hide it quickly!" The girls quickly shoved it under the table and acted as if nothing had happened. When Miss Farida entered the classroom, everyone stood up and greeted her. She gave them a smile. The girls noticed that there was sadness in her eyes.

Poor Miss Farida. They wished with all their hearts that they could do something to help her, but there was nothing that they could do. Miss Farida told them that she would miss them. She explained that she would give anything to stay as their form teacher, but she had no choice. Her father was gravely ill. Her mother was too elderly to be left alone with him. She simply had to return to her hometown in a neighboring country.

Looking at the list of e-mail addresses in her hand, she promised she would keep in touch with them. She encouraged them to study and play hard and to always give their best. Then she got ready to leave. Our class monitor walked over to her and handed her a small package. With tears in her eyes, Miss Farida opened it. "It's from our trip to Siwa the last term. Look at it and remember us always," said our monitor. She nodded. "Thank you. I'll frame it and put it up on the wall of my room." Then she left. Miss Farida is one of the best teachers who devotes all her life to people, and she is never forgotten because of her cooperation and tolerance.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The best title to the passage is ..... .
   ⓐ Miss Farida's departure
   ⓑ The good relation between Miss Farida and her class
   ⓒ The gift to Miss Farida
   ⓓ Miss Farida's good qualities and her strong personality
2. Miss Farida was ..... .
   ⓐ the school headmistress
   ⓑ a good student at a secondary school
   ⓒ the class teacher
   ⓓ ungrateful to her parents
3. Miss Farida had to leave the school because ..... .
   ⓐ she was ill and needed to be looked after by her parents
   ⓑ she hated her work at the school
   ⓒ the students were naughty.
   ⓓ she had to return to her hometown in a neighboring country.
4. Miss Farida planned to keep in touch with the students by ..... .
   ⓐ sending letters
   ⓑ exchanging e-mails
   ⓒ visiting each other
   ⓓ meeting at the nearby club

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5. The pronoun "it" refers to ..... .
ⓐ miss Farida's photo at school
ⓑ the picture of Miss Farida's house
ⓒ the picture of Miss Farida's parents
ⓓ the gift for Miss Farida

6. The synonym of the word "devotes" is ..... .
ⓐ dedicates ⓑ takes
ⓒ withdraws ⓓ lets

7. The students will remember Miss Farida because of ..... .
ⓐ the gift they gave her ⓑ her wealth and happiness
ⓒ her good qualities ⓓ her care for her parents

8. Miss Farida encouraged her students to ..... .
ⓐ study hard and do their best ⓑ play hard and give their best
ⓒ study hard and not to play ⓓ both a and b

ترجمة إلى الإنجليزية : اختر الترجمة الصحيحة

1 إن االبرنامج القومى للتعليم يهدف الى إعداد جيل قادر على مواجهة المستقبل وخلق مجتمع منتج

a. The international program for education aims to prepare a generation which is able to face the future and create a productive society.
b. The national program for education aims to reject a generation which is able to face the future and create a productive society.
c. The national program for education aims to prepare a generation which is able to face the future and create a productive society.
d. The national program for education aims to prepare a generation who are able to face the future and create a productive society.

2 تعقد مسابقات أوائل الطلبة فى جميع المواد على مستوى الجمهورية وسيمنح الطلاب الفائزون منحة دراسية بالخارج

a. Top form contests are held in all subjects all over the Republic and the winner students will be give a scholarship abroad.
b. Top form contests is held in all subjects all over the Republic and the winner students will be given a scholarship abroad.
c. Tops form contests are held in all subjects all over the Republic and the winner students will be given a scholarship abroad.
d. Top form contests are held in all subjects all over the Republic and the winner students will be given a scholarship abroad.

3 إن رغبة مصر فى إنشاء مفاعل نووى لا يتنافى أبداً مع دعوتها لجعل منطقة الشرق الأوسط خالية من أسلحة الدمار الشامل

a. Egypt desire to create a nuclear reactor is never incompatible with its call to make the Middle East a zone free of mass destruction weapons.
b. Egypt's desire to create a nuclear reactor are never incompatible with its call to make the Middle East a zone free of mass destruction weapons.
c. Egypt's desire to create a nuclear reactor is incompatible with its call to make the Middle East a zone free of mass destruction weapons.
d. Egypt's desire to create a nuclear reactor is never incompatible with its call to make the Middle East a zone free of mass destruction weapons.

4 لقد أصبحت ضرورة ملحة البدء فى إنشاء عاصمة جديدة بدلًا من القاهرة

a. It has became an urgent need to begin setting up a new capital instead of Cairo.
b. It have become an urgent need to begin setting up a new capital instead of Cairo.
c. It has become an urgent need to begin setting up a new capital instead of Cairo.
d. It has become an urgent need to begin set up a new capital instead of Cairo.

5 إن كل دولة فى العالم لها الحق فى استخدام الطاقة الذرية للأغراض السلمية

a. Each country in the world has the right to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
b. Every country in the world has the right to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
c. Every country in the world have the right to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
d. Every country in the world has the right to using atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

6 لقد أصبح استخدام الطاقة النووية فى الأغراض السلمية فى الصناعة والطب والزراعة ضرورة لا غنى عنها

a. The use of clear energy for peaceful purposes in industry, medicine and agriculture has become indispensable.
b. The use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in industry, medicine and agriculture has become indispensable.
c. The use of nuclear energy for peace purposes in industry, medicine and agriculture has become indispensable.
d. The use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in industry, medicine and culture has become indispensable.

Key Vocabulary lesson 2

benefit (v) – ed (n)	يستفيد/فائدة	hybrid vehicle (n)	مركبة تعمل بمصدرين للوقود
click (n)	نقرة/ضغطة (على الماوس)	internet (n)	الانترنت
familiar (adj)	مألوف	invention (n)	اختراع
find out (v)	يكتشف	navigate (v) – d	يوجه/يقود
get around (v)	يتجول/ينتقل من مكان لمكان	robot (n)	انسان الى
go out (v)	يخرج	vehicle (n)	مركبة
GPS	نظام تحديد المواقع	really (adv)	حقا
abroad (adv)	بالخارج	even if	حتى لو
air-conditioning (n)	نظام تكييف الهواء	exactly (adv)	بالضبط
control (v) – led	يتحكم	fortunately (adv)	لحسن الحظ
distance (n)	مسافة	free time (n)	وقت الفراغ
easily (adv)	بسهولة	global (adj)	عالمي
electricity (n)	كهرباء	invention (n)	اختراع
engine (n)	محرك	machine (n)	ماكينة/الة
petrol (n)	بنزين	relax (v) – ed	يستريح/يسترخي
position (n)	موقع او مكانة	system (n)	نظام
positioning (n)	ملاحة (تحديد الموقع)	technology (n)	تكنولوجيا
project (n)	مشروع	useful (adj)	مفيد
cause (n) (v) – d	سبب / يسبب	lead (n) (v)	قيادة / يدير
communication (n)	اتصال	luxurious (adj)	فخم / فاخر
concentrate (v) – d	يركز	luxury (n)	رفاهية / ترف
consequences (n)	نتائج	reason (n)	سبب
discuss (v) – ed	يناقش	result (n)	نتيجة
feel like (v)	يشعر وكأنه	statement (n)	بيان
annoying (adj)	يضايق	lose (v)	يخسر
charge (v) – d	يشحن	memory (n)	ذاكرة
culture (n)	ثقافة	shopping list (n)	قائمة التسوق
direction (n)	جهة الوصول	stressful (adj)	مجهد
discover (v) – ed	يكتشف	terrible (adj)	فظيع/رهيب
electric (adj)	كهربي	waste (n) (v) – d	اسراف/يضيع
fail (v) – ed	يسقط \ يقع	wheel (n)	عجلة (سيارة مثلا)
fridge (n)	ثلاجة		

Clear the confusion — لاحظ الفرق

invent - discover - explore - find

1. **discover** — يكتشف (شئ كان موجود ولكنه غير معروف)
   - Columbus discovered America.
2. **invent** — يخترع / يبتكر (شيء لم يكن موجود من قبل)
   - Do you know who invented smart phones ?
   - Discover (a medicine/ the femtosecond)
3. **explore** — يستكشف شيء أو مكان غريب ويعرف شيء عنه
   - I want to explore that forest.
   - I need more time to explore this plan.
4. **find out** — يكتشف (مصادفة أو بشكل غير مقصود)
   - While I was watering the plants in the garden, I found out that there was rabbit hole.

translate - interpret

5. **translate** — يُترجم (كلام مكتوب أو شفهي)
   - I have translated a lot of film scripts into Arabic.
6. **interpret** — يترجم فوري
   - Dr Amr interprets the coach's instructions to the players.

download - upload

7. **download (v)** ينزل ملف ≠ **upload (v)** يرفع ملف
   - I downloaded some books about farming
8. **download (n)** ملف منزل من الانترنت ≠ **upload (n)** ملف مرفوع على الانترنت
   - She keeps her downloads in this folder .

لاحظ التعبيرات التالية :

- download ... from يُنَزِّل من
- download to / onto يُنَزِّل إلى
- upload ... to يرفع على

app = application

تستخدم كلمة app كاختصار لكلمة application فقط عندما تعني (تطبيق او برنامج الكتروني)

9. **app = application (n)** تطبيق إلكتروني (على كمبيوتر أو الهواتف الذكية)
   - Modern mobiles have a lot of apps = (applications).
10. **application (n)** طلب التحاق (بوظيفة أو عضويه...)
    - The company received hundreds of applicatious for the job. (Not: app)
11. **application (n)** تطبيق عملي (تنفيذ لفكرة)
    - The application of this plan needs enough time. (Not: app)
12. **apply (for/ to) (v)** يتقدم بطلب
    - I want to apply for this job.
13. **apply (v)** يطبق فكره او خطه / ينفذ
    - It is not easy to apply this idea because it costs too much money.
14. **apply (to) (v)** ينطبق على
    - School rules apply to all students.

chat

7. chat (with / to / about) (v) يتسامر (يتحدث مع شخص بشكل ودي)
- Rokaya has been chatting with her friends for two hours.
- The two men chatted about their childhood memories. ذكريات الطفوله

8. chat (with / to/about) (v) يدردش (يتحدث مع شخص عبر الإنترنت)
- You waste too much time chating with your friends online

9. chat (with/to /about) (n) دردشه/حديث ودي
- Ayman had a short chat with Ashraf.

لاحظ التعبيرات والمتلازمات اللفظية التالية :
- call in for a chat يتصل بالدردشة
- have a chat يدردش
- a little / a brief chat دردشه لفترة قصيرة
- an online chat دردشه على الانترنت

click

10. click (on) (v) ينقر / يُحدث صوت طقطقه
- If you click twice on a file or a folder, it opens.

11. click (n) نقرة (على الماوس أو أي زر)
- You can open a file or folder with a double click.

12. click (n) صوت طقطقه
- When I heard the click of the lock القفل, I knew that the door was locked.

لاحظ التعبيرات التالية :
- at the click of a mouse بسرعه جدا / في غمضه عين
- shut /close-with a click يحدث صوت تكة عند القفل

familiar

13. familiar (adj) معروف ≠ unfamiliar غير مألوف او معروف
- I heard the familiar sound of birds singing in the tree outde my window.
- be familiar to معروف لدي
- Mr Fathi is familiar to all teachers of English in our town.
- be familiar with على علم او درايه بـ
- All students are familiar with educational tablets.

14. familiarity (n) معرفه / درايه
- His familiarity with computers is limited. محدود

15. familiarize (ise) ... with (v) يصبح على درايه أو علم ب / يعود على
- I familiarized myself with the low-fat diet.

invention

16. invent (v) يخترع / يبتكر
- The Chinese invented paper thousands of years ago.

17. invention (n)
- The digital camera is an important invention.

18. invent (v) اختراع
- Don't believe what he says. He invents situations to hurt people .

19. invention (n) يختلق (يكذب بغرض إيذاء الغير)
- He didn't lose any money. This is an invention.

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20. inventor (n) اختلاق – تلفيق – افتراء (شيء مكذوب)
- Thomas Edison was a great inventor.

21. navigate (v) يحدد الطريق أو خط السير
- In the past, the stars helped travellers to navigate.

navigate

22. navigate (v) يفهم
- This guide دليل will help you to navigate the subject.

23. navigate (v) يُبحرِ
- The waves were high and it was difficult to navigate.

24. navigation (n) الملاحه / السفر بحرا
- Navigation needs a lot of experience and patience. الصبر
- sat-nav satellite navigation (n) جهاز التجوال بالقمر الصناعي
- This car has satellite navigation.

25. navigator (n) ضابط الملاحه (ملاح / ريان / بحار)
- He is a clever navigator who never gets lost.

share

26. share (v) يتقاسم / يشارك / يسمح باستخدام
- My sister and I shared the meal.
- Ali shares a room with Omar.
- Aya never shares her tablet.
- share .. with يتشارك مع / يتقاسم ... مع
- I shared that opinion with Mai.
- share in يتشارك في / يتقاسم في
- When he married, we all shared in his happiness.

link

27. link ... to/with (v) يربط ... بـ
- Love and respect link me to /with my friends.
- This road links Aswan to Luxor.

28. link ... together (v) يربط ... معاً
- Love and respect links my friends and me together.

29. link / linkage (between ... and ...) رابط / علاقه بين ... و...
- Love and respect are the link / linkage between my friends and me.

technology

30. link (n) رابط (لصفحه أو موقع على الانترنت)
- He sent me the link of his website.

31. technology (n)
التكنولوجيا (الآلات والمعدات والأساليب التي تعتمد على التطور العلمي والحاسوبي)
- Modern technology has made life easy.

لاحظ ان technology لا تعد ، لكن يمكن استخدام (a piece of/a pieces of) قبلها كلمة

- The smart phone is a piece of technology.
- The smart phone and the GPS are pieces of technology.

لاحظ التعبيرات والمتلازمات اللفظية التالية :
- information technology (IT) تكنولوجيا المعلومات
- advanced technology التكنولوجيا المتطورة

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- digital technology التكنولوجيا الرقمية
- advances/ developments in technology التطور التكنولوجي

32. technologist (n) أخصائي / خبير

- In our school, Mr Mohammed Omar is a real technologist.

33. technological (adj) تكنولوجي / متعلق بالتكنولوجيا

- Life has become faster thanks to بفضل, technological development.

Exercise on Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. If you want to watch the new film, just ..... on this link.
ⓐ tick ⓑ visit ⓒ stick ⓓ click
2. This smell is very ..... to everyone who lives near a bakery.
ⓐ familiar ⓑ useful ⓒ famous ⓓ stressful
3. My wife said that the dishwasher is the most wonderful ..... as it helps her a lot.
ⓐ navigation ⓑ invention ⓒ discovery ⓓ design
4. A lot of birds fly at night and ..... by the stars.
ⓐ control ⓑ notice ⓒ navigate ⓓ lead
5. My father always uses ..... to show the exact position of a person or thing using signals from satellites.
ⓐ CBC ⓑ GPR ⓒ GRC ⓓ GPS
6. My father sold our car, so we had to use public transport to ..... .
ⓐ get around ⓑ get across ⓒ get better ⓓ get over
7. The ..... picks up the bomb, carries it away from buildings, and blows it up.
ⓐ tool ⓑ robot ⓒ air- conditioning ⓓ equipment
8. The woman gave the police a full description of the thief and his ..... . This helped arrest him.
ⓐ face ⓑ vehicle ⓒ location ⓓ position
9. If you want to know more information about the museum, you can find information on the ..... .
ⓐ navigator ⓑ position ⓒ internet ⓓ location
10. If you don't keep the windows closed, the ..... system can't work properly.
ⓐ air-conditioned ⓑ air-conditioning
ⓒ air-conditioner ⓓ air-condition
11. They ..... Mona as the new director because she is the suitable person for the job.
ⓐ navigated ⓑ realised ⓒ discovered ⓓ chose
12. The magazine gives lots of ..... advice on how to save money. It is fantastic.
ⓐ useful ⓑ horrible ⓒ conflicting ⓓ terrible
13. It was a successful experiment. It led us to the right ..... .
ⓐ effects ⓑ requirements ⓒ consequences ⓓ qualities
14. The most ..... habit of my friend is speaking while eating. I can't stand that!
ⓐ usual ⓑ wonderful ⓒ annoying ⓓ useful

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15. My father's disease was a ..... experience for the whole family.
ⓐ stressed ⓑ stressful ⓒ personal ⓓ relaxing

16. My father used to ..... a bicycle to work every day.
ⓐ control ⓑ navigate ⓒ drive ⓓ ride

17. My mobile phone is not working. I don't think the battery is ..... .
ⓐ charging ⓑ changing ⓒ choosing ⓓ cycling

18. A ..... car is a vehicle with an engine that uses both petrol and electricity.
ⓐ plant ⓑ hybrid ⓒ mixed ⓓ hyphened

19. A lot of people believe that crime is a direct ..... of poverty.
ⓐ consequence ⓑ reason ⓒ purpose ⓓ idea

20. The holiday changed my mood. I have felt ..... a new man since I came back.
ⓐ look ⓑ same ⓒ like ⓓ sound

21. My uncle is very rich, so he stayed in a five-star ..... hotel in London.
ⓐ luxurious ⓑ easy ⓒ normal ⓓ ordinary

29. As a student, I don't have enough time to ..... online for fun.
ⓐ have ⓑ cause ⓒ find ⓓ go

30. Teachers ..... specific examples to make their points clear.
ⓐ cause ⓑ give ⓒ do ⓓ cause

31. When he first visited Cairo, he ..... lost.
ⓐ left ⓑ did ⓒ got ⓓ took

Clear the Confusion

32. I don't have that application on my smartphone, so I'm going to ..... it from google store.
ⓐ upload ⓑ download ⓒ find out ⓓ invent

33. I will ..... this file to my webpage.
ⓐ upload ⓑ download ⓒ find out ⓓ invent

34. Tell me the truth. Don't try to ..... a story.
ⓐ upload ⓑ download ⓒ find out ⓓ invent

35. When I arrived home, I ..... that I had left my mobile in the office.
ⓐ uploaded ⓑ downloaded ⓒ found out ⓓ invented

36. Some of the journalists don't speak French, so I ..... the minister's speech خطبة to them.
ⓐ translated ⓑ interpreted ⓒ communicated ⓓ a & b

37. The voice which I heard on the phone was ..... . I thought he was a man I had talked to before.
ⓐ familiar ⓑ useful ⓒ helpful ⓓ stressful

38. One day, I hope to have a/an ..... to help me clean my room.
ⓐ Gps ⓑ air-conditioner ⓒ robot ⓓ vehicle

39. My brother always busy his needs online with a ..... of a button.
ⓐ hit ⓑ kick ⓒ control ⓓ click

40. Because of the bad economic situation, his income ..... down last year.
ⓐ went ⓑ made ⓒ gave ⓓ did

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Language | lesson 2

Present perfect tense زمن المضارع التام

جمع	مفرد
I - you - we - they	he - she - it
have + p.p	has + p.p
* I have taken nice photo.	* He has studied his lessons.
* We have driven this car.	* She has written her short novel .

* متي نختار المضارع التام ؟

١. عند عدم وجود اي كلمات داله علي زمن معين :

* My san have travelled to london.
* We have bought new house.

٢. عند عدم تحديد مده معينة ، اما اذا حُددت مدة فتستخدم الماضي البسيط :

* They have trained well to join the competition.
* We have cycled to our school.

٣. يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ومازال مستمرا :

* Fareeda has studied medical. she wants to be a doctor.
* I have lived there since I was child.

٤. عند وجود دليل واضح في المضارع :

* You have cleaned the room, It looks wonderful.
* It has rained in street, there is mud in it.

٥. مع بعض التعبيرات :

- the first - the second
- This is the first time I have driven car.
- It's the second day we have hired this car.

Key words :

1. Just - already

- I have Just finished my work . (short time ago)
- She has already studied foreign language .
- Has Fareeda already written to me ?
- Has Fareeda written to me already ?

2. ever - never

- Have you ever seen sports star ?
- Fareeda is the most the girl I have ever seen.
- It's the second month they have ever travelled.
- I have never bought faster than this car.
- I have never driven more expensive than this car.
- Islam has never come the lost before .
- She has never eaten sushi. she didn't like it.

3. so for - up till now

- I have met a lot of people up till now.
- We haven't met a lot of people up till now.
- She has sent him three letters so far.
- She hasn't sent him three letters so far .

4. Yet - recently - lately

* Yet — شئ ليس متوقع حدوثه — نفي - سؤال

- I haven't eaten at This restaurant Yet.
- Have you typed This letter for me yet ?

* recently - lately — نفى- سؤال - إثبات

- He has joined new team lately - recently .
- Have you heard from to me lately - recently ?
- I haven't seen him lately. — يفضل lately في النفي

Since (+ بداية المدة)	For + مدة كاملة
Last (week- month – year – Monday – night 1995 / 5 o'clock /Sunday The /this morning –yesterday Lunch time – spring – then His arrival/ childhood/death-Marriage/ birthday I /He/she was ..... /the age of..... Since the last + اسم since the last visit-the last holiday	a while –a moment-a second-a minute-an hour -a day- a night- a week – a month – a season- a year (five days /ten years) a long time / ages) / a decade / / ever –more than-some time week/month. For the last/past + مدة زمنيه the last a/ang s وتاتي مع كل ما انتهي بـ

advanced points

* يستخدم المضارع التام أو المضارع البسيط مع روابط المستقبل

will + inf / won't + inf — [as soon as – when / after - before – till / until - by the time] , present simple مضارع بسيط , present perfect مضارع تام

* They will pack luggage after they finish.
* They will pack luggage after they have finished.

* لاحظ الآتي :

* has – have been to + مكان (ذهب إلى مكان وعاد منه)
* He has been to london. Now he is in Egypt.

* has – have gone to + مكان (ذهب الى مكان ولم يعد بعد)
* He has gone to Italy. Now he is still there.
* They have gone to London . They will come soon.

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* مضارع + since + ماضي بسيط
* It is two months since he travelled.

* ماضي + when + ماضي بسيط
* He visited us when he was in Cairo.

* ماضي + a moment ago – a short time ago
* She finished doing H.w a moment ago.

Exercises on Structure

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

for - since

1. I haven't seen him ..... the war.
ⓐ recently ⓑ for ⓒ since ⓓ already
2. She has been writing her first novel ..... 2019.
ⓐ since ⓑ for ⓒ just ⓓ ever
3. Ali has lived abroad ..... his birth.
ⓐ when ⓑ for ⓒ while ⓓ since
4. Fareeda has been ill ..... the last week.
ⓐ for ⓑ since ⓒ already ⓓ recently
5. It's a month ..... Hager last visited her aunt.
ⓐ for ⓑ since ⓒ of ⓓ to
6. I have had an interest in literature ..... the age of sixteen.
ⓐ in ⓑ for ⓒ at ⓓ since
7. ..... how long have you been studying English?
ⓐ For ⓑ Since ⓒ So far ⓓ Recently
8. ..... when have you lived in your home?
ⓐ How long ⓑ Recently ⓒ For ⓓ Since
9. You can answer the question ..... you are a clever student.
ⓐ since ⓑ for ⓒ recently ⓓ already
10. He has been training hard ..... the last Olympic games.
ⓐ ever ⓑ for ⓒ just ⓓ since
11. I have had this car ..... last year.
ⓐ since ⓑ when ⓒ for ⓓ ago
12. She left London ten years ago, and I haven't seen her ..... then.
ⓐ for ⓑ when ⓒ since ⓓ ago
13. We haven't seen them ..... over a year.
ⓐ since ⓑ already ⓒ for ⓓ in
14. It's exactly four years ..... I last played football.
ⓐ since ⓑ when ⓒ for ⓓ ago
15. Ahmed is starving ..... he has eaten nothing for two days.
ⓐ yet ⓑ for ⓒ so ⓓ since
16. It's good to see you again. We haven't seen each other ..... a long time.
ⓐ yet ⓑ already ⓒ for ⓓ since

17. Mai is tired ..... she has been working hard all day.
ⓐ so ⓑ before ⓒ for ⓓ since
18. ..... the last meeting, we haven't seen each other again.
ⓐ For ⓑ During ⓒ Since ⓓ While
19. Mr Islam and Medhat have been friends ..... childhood.
ⓐ for ⓑ so far ⓒ since ⓓ in

have gone to / have been to / have been in

20. Ali ..... school. He has just arrived home.
ⓐ has been to ⓑ has been in ⓒ has gone to ⓓ has been
21. My father isn't here. He ..... his office.
ⓐ has been to ⓑ has been in ⓒ has gone to ⓓ has gone
22. Nada ..... Alex for two weeks. She's coming back next Sunday.
ⓐ has been to ⓑ has been in ⓒ has gone to ⓓ has gone
23. Have you ..... Luxor since you were born? - Of course, I've always lived here.
ⓐ gone in ⓑ gone to ⓒ been in ⓓ been to
24. My father ..... in London for more than four years. I really miss him very much.
ⓐ has gone to ⓑ has gone ⓒ has been to ⓓ has been
25. Ahmed is on holiday. He ..... to Italy.
ⓐ is gone ⓑ has gone ⓒ has been ⓓ was gone

yet / already

26. Wow, have you done your work ..... ?
ⓐ yet ⓑ ever ⓒ already ⓓ never
27. I can't believe it! Have you eaten all the food ..... ?
ⓐ already ⓑ just ⓒ ever ⓓ since
28. Have you eaten all the food ..... ? - you must have been very hungry.
ⓐ yet ⓑ since ⓒ recently ⓓ already
29. Have you eaten your meal ..... ? - No, I am still eating.
ⓐ already ⓑ just ⓒ yet ⓓ since

have + p .p / have been + p .p / have been + ing

30. She ..... football for about five years.
ⓐ plays ⓑ have played ⓒ has been played ⓓ has been playing
31. Oh! I ..... my wallet. What can I do?
ⓐ have been losing ⓑ have lost
ⓒ have been lost ⓓ had broken
32. Ahmed ..... typing three reports.
ⓐ has finished ⓑ has been finished ⓒ has been fishing ⓓ had been finished

33. I ..... my colleagues for many years now.
ⓐ have been knowing ⓑ have known
ⓒ had known ⓓ had been knowing

34. Nada ..... for thirty-five years and she's still married now.
ⓐ has been marrying ⓑ have married
ⓒ has been married ⓓ was marrying

35. ..... that was have to leave the building.
ⓐ It has informed us ⓑ It has been informed
ⓒ It has been informed us ⓓ We have been inform

36. The film ..... by many millions of people since it was made in 1968.
ⓐ has watched ⓑ has been watching
ⓒ has been watched ⓓ had been watched

37. Our block of flats ..... since 2020.
ⓐ have repainted ⓑ has been repainted
ⓒ has repainted ⓓ have been repainted

38. You're out of breath. .....?
ⓐ Are you running ⓑ Have you run
ⓒ Have you been running ⓓ Were you running

Using linking words in the present

39. We won't be able to live on Mars until we ..... enough water there.
ⓐ will find ⓑ have found ⓒ will be finding ⓓ found

40. After she ..... cooling the food, she will set the table.
ⓐ have finished ⓑ had finished ⓒ was finishing ⓓ has finished

41. I'll go to bed after I ..... my homework.
ⓐ did ⓑ was doing ⓒ had done ⓓ have done

42. As soon as she ..... in London, she will call me.
ⓐ arrive ⓑ had arrived ⓒ has arrived ⓓ arrived

43. He ..... come until I have phoned him.
ⓐ doesn't ⓑ didn't ⓒ won't ⓓ don't

44. After I have finished my work, I ..... home.
ⓐ going to go ⓑ go ⓒ will go ⓓ went

45. Don't worry; I won't leave until you ..... .
ⓐ have been arrived ⓑ had arrived
ⓒ will arrive ⓓ have arrived

46. I won't be able to read it because I ..... my glasses.
ⓐ lost ⓑ have lost ⓒ will lose ⓓ lose

47. This is the most difficult situation I ..... .
ⓐ had ever been faced ⓑ have ever faced
ⓒ had ever faced ⓓ have ever been faced

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48. It ..... a year since I met Seif.
ⓐ has ⓑ was ⓒ is ⓓ had been

49. I haven't been here for ..... .
ⓐ some years ⓑ any years ⓒ years ⓓ the years

50. No one ..... spoken to me like that before.
ⓐ have never ⓑ has never ⓒ has ever ⓓ have ever

51. I ..... my pen friend yet.
ⓐ don't meet ⓑ hasn't met ⓒ haven't met ⓓ didn't meet

52. Everything is going well. We ..... any problems so far.
ⓐ didn't have ⓑ don't have ⓒ haven't had ⓓ hadn't had

53. Where's the book I gave you? What ..... with it?
ⓐ have you done ⓑ have you been doing
ⓒ are you doing ⓓ had you done

54. Sally has been working here ..... .
ⓐ for six months ⓑ since six months ⓒ six months ago ⓓ by six months

55. It's two years ..... Joe.
ⓐ that I don't see ⓑ that I haven't seen
ⓒ since I didn't see ⓓ since I last saw

56. Finally, my mother ..... how to use the internet. Now she can send e-mails.
ⓐ learns ⓑ has learnt ⓒ had learnt ⓓ was learning

57. Mai is not hungry as she ..... a big dinner.
ⓐ was eating ⓑ had eaten ⓒ has been eaten ⓓ has eaten

58. Everybody ..... a chance to talk in the conference.
ⓐ have been given ⓑ were given
ⓒ has been given ⓓ has given

59. I am so happy; I ..... a medal for writing poetry.
ⓐ was winning ⓑ won ⓒ had won ⓓ have won

60. I have studied French ..... .
ⓐ yet ⓑ lately ⓒ recently ⓓ b & c

61. Jana ..... her key. She can't get into the house.
ⓐ lost ⓑ has lost ⓒ had lost ⓓ losing

62. Jana ..... her key. She couldn't get into the house.
ⓐ lost ⓑ has lost ⓒ had lost ⓓ losing

63. He has had three or four temporary jobs since ..... school.
ⓐ leaving ⓑ left ⓒ has left ⓓ had left

64. Many of today's great writers ..... as teachers.
ⓐ have also worked ⓑ had also worked
ⓒ also worked ⓓ are also working

65. Tamer is not hungry because he ..... a big lunch.
ⓐ eats ⓑ has eaten ⓒ ate ⓓ eaten
66. Many people ..... up reading the books os Abdel-tawab Youssef rcemtly .
ⓐ have grown ⓑ has grown ⓒ had grown ⓓ grew
67. She ..... a book about why the writer become so successful.
ⓐ write ⓑ has written ⓒ have written ⓓ written
68. Ahmed ..... a lot of health problems since he started living in that polluted city.
ⓐ has ⓑ had ⓒ has had ⓓ having
69. Nothing like this has ..... happened to me.
ⓐ up till now ⓑ never ⓒ ever ⓓ recently
70. They ..... what to do for the holidays yet.
ⓐ hadn't decided
ⓑ haven't decided
ⓒ don't decide
ⓓ won't decide
71. The last time I saw her was a week ago . This means ..... .
ⓐ I haven't seen her for a week.
ⓑ I haven't seen her since a week.
ⓒ I have seen her for a week.
ⓓ A & B are correct.
72. He hasn't played tennis since he was in the club last week . This means that ..... .
ⓐ he played tennis in the club a week ago
ⓑ he hasn't played tennis before
ⓒ he didn't play tennis last week
ⓓ he is still playing tennis in the club
73. I have not seen her for 2 months . This means ..... .
ⓐ It's 2 months since I last saw her
ⓑ It's 2 months after I last saw
ⓒ her It's 2 months when I last saw her
ⓓ It's 2 months before I last saw her
74. It started to rain at 2 o'clock and it is still raining . This means ..... .
ⓐ It has been raining at 2 o'clock
ⓑ It has been raining since 2 o'clock
ⓒ It has been raining in 2 o'clock
ⓓ It has been raining for 2 o'clock

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76. I started working here in 1998. This means ..... .
ⓐ I haven't worked here since 1998
ⓑ I have worked here since 1998
ⓒ I have started work here since 1998
ⓓ I have started working here since 1998

♦ Be awake please !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

76. He has had three or four temporary jobs since ..... school.
ⓐ leaving ⓑ left ⓒ has left ⓓ had left

77. He has had three or four temporary jobs since He ..... school.
ⓐ leaving ⓑ left ⓒ has left ⓓ had left

78. They ..... geography since 2002.
ⓐ had taught ⓑ taught ⓒ were teaching ⓓ have taught

79. They ..... geography in 2002.
ⓐ had taught ⓑ taught ⓒ were teaching ⓓ have taught

80. I haven't met the minister ..... . It's the first time to meet him.
ⓐ yet ⓑ before ⓒ already ⓓ never

81. I haven't met the minister ..... . I'm still waiting at the reception.
ⓐ yet ⓑ before ⓒ already ⓓ just

82. Have you finished that composition for History class ..... ?
You only started an hour ago !
ⓐ just ⓑ yet ⓒ already ⓓ ever

83. Haven't you finished that composition for history class ..... ?
You started over four hours ago!
ⓐ just ⓑ yet ⓒ already ⓓ ever

84. How long ..... in London for?
ⓐ did he live
ⓑ has he lived
ⓒ will he live
ⓓ was he living

85. How long ago ..... in London?
ⓐ did he live
ⓑ has he lived
ⓒ will he live
ⓓ was he living

Islam Ramadan

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Skills **lesson 2**

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

It was a school holiday for Hazem and Mazen. They were studying in the same primary school. They wanted to go to the library that was in their neighborhood. Being the older brother, Hazem was left in charge of Mazen. It took less than ten minutes to walk to the library.

The library was very quiet. Hazem was glad that it was not crowded. Normally when they came, the children's section would be packed with parents and their young children. Sometimes, the children obstructed the way and made it difficult for people to walk. Yet, the parents never bothered to correct the children's behavior. This irritated Hazem.

Hazem and Mazen had different interests. Hazem usually read books on the mysteries while Mazen borrowed non-fiction books on cars. As Hazem was flipping through a book, there was a sudden loud crash. At first, he ignored it. Then, a familiar voice called out, "Help! Help! I'm stuck!" He recognized the voice as Mazen's. He immediately put down his book and went in search of Mazen. Instead, he found a pile of books on the floor and an arm sticking out from underneath it. Mazen was under the pile of books. Hazem sighed and removed the books, freeing Mazen. "What happened?" Hazem asked Mazen.

Mazen explained that he had found an interesting book, but it was on the uppermost shelf. He tried to reach for it but could not. Thus, he attempted to climb up to the highest shelf by stepping on the lower ones. In the process, he ended up pulling down the books instead.

By this time, many eyes were on them, Hazem was red as a beetroot from embarrassment. The two of them quickly returned the fallen books onto the shelves and scrambled out of the library.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The best title to the passage is ..... .

ⓐ An embarrassing situation in the library.
ⓑ The two brothers had different interests.
ⓒ The quiet library.
ⓓ People at the library.

2. Why did Hazem and Mazen go to the library?

ⓐ It was a school holiday.
ⓑ They wanted to celebrate.
ⓒ They wanted to join some friends.
ⓓ They were studying in the same school.

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3. Which one of the following pieces of information is not true?
ⓐ Mazen was the younger brother.
ⓑ The library was usually very empty.
ⓒ The library was not crowded that day.
ⓓ The brothers spent less than ten minutes walking to the library.
4. What does 'This' in paragraph three refer to?
ⓐ The children irritating Hazem.
ⓑ The children sitting on the floor.
ⓒ The library being crowded with people.
ⓓ The parents not bothering to correct their children's behaviour.
5. Which one of the following is true?
ⓐ The two brothers read mysteries.
ⓑ The two brothers had different interests.
ⓒ The two brothers read non-fiction books.
ⓓ The two brothers were the same age.
6. What caused the crash?
ⓐ Mazen being ignored by his brother.
ⓑ Mazen being stuck under a pile of books.
ⓒ Mazen trying to reach for a book on the shelf.
ⓓ Mazen having different interests from his brother.
7. Why did the two of them scramble out of the library?
ⓐ They looked like beetroots.
ⓑ The library became very crowded.
ⓒ They had to return the books to the shelf.
ⓓ They were embarrassed by the commotion they had caused.
8. The antonym of the word "ignored" is ..... .
ⓐ overlooked
ⓑ passed over
ⓒ noted
ⓓ unnoticed

Islam Ramadan

2- (past tenses)

• لقد + فعل ماضى وفى الجملة إشارة تدل على الماضى البسيط تترجم إلى ماضى بسيط

لقد اتصل بى أمس هاتفياً . He telephoned me yesterday.

• لقد + فعل ماضى بدون أى إشارة تدل على الماضى تترجم لمضارع تام

لقد اهتمت الدولة بالتعليم .

The state has taken great interest in education.

لقد ساعد العلم الإنسان على أن يحيا حياة مريحة

Science has helped man to lead a comfortable life.

لقد أصبح من الواضح إن الإدمان هو وباء العصر

It has become clear that addiction is the plague of the age.

لقد شهدت مصر قفزة حضارية كبيرة فى جميع المجالات

Egypt has witnessed a great cultural leap in all fields.

☺ - translate into Arabic :

١- لقد غادر اصدقائي الحفله باكرا .

.....

.....

٢- لقد مات ابي العام الماضي .

.....

.....

٣- لقد سافر صديقي الي دولة كندا للعمل هناك .

.....

.....

٤- لقد استأجر اسلام دراجة علي الشاطئ الصيف الماضي .

.....

.....

٥- لقد ذهبت فريده الي متجر العرائس .

.....

.....

٦- لقد انهيت واجب اللغة الانجليزية امس .

.....

.....

٧- لقد نمت كثيرا ليلة امس .

.....

.....

٨- لقد اشترت هاجر كتب من المكتبه .

.....

.....

ترجمة إلى الإنجليزية : اختر الترجمة الصحيحة

1 تهدف مؤتمرات السلام الى وضع نهاية للحروب وتحقيق السلام العالمى

a. Peace conferences aims to put an end to wars and achieve the world peace.
b. Peace conferences aim for put an end to wars and achieve the world peace.
c. Peace conferences aim to put an end to wars and achieve the world peaceful.
d. Peace conferences aim to put an end to wars and achieve the world peace.

2 يساعدنا الاستقرار على تنفيذ المشروعات النافعة وحل مشكلات الإسكان والمواصلات وتحسين العناية الصحية .

a. Stability helps us to achieve useful projects, to solve the problems of housing and transportation and to improve health care.
b. Stability help us to achieve useful projects, to solve the problems of housing and transportation and to improve health care.
c. Stability helps you to achieve useful projects, to solve the problems of housing and transportation and to improve health care.
d. Stability helps us to achieve use projects, to solve the problems of housing and transportation and to improve health care

3 إن علاقات مصر القوية مع جميع دول العالم تعزز دورها فى حل المشاكل ونشر السلام

a. Egypt's strong tie with all countries of the world enhance its role in solving problems and promoting peace.
b. Egypt's strong ties with all countries of the world enhance its role in solving problems and promoting peace.
c. Egypt's strong ties with all countries of the world enhance its rule in solving problems and promoting peace.
d. Egypt's strong ties with all countries of the world enhance its role in solving problems and disporting peace.

4 إذا أدت الدول المتقدمة واجباتها نحو مساعدة الدول النامية فإن العالم سينعم بالسلام الدائم

a. If the developing countries do their duties towards helping developing countries, the world will enjoy everlasting peace.
b. If the developed countries do their duties towards helping developing countries, the world will enjoy everlasting peace.
c. If the developed countries does their duties towards helping developing countries, the world will enjoy everlasting peace.
d. If the developed countries do their duties towards helping developed countries, the world will enjoy everlasting peace.

5 يجب أن لا نقف مكتوفى الأيدى ونلقى بالعبئ على الحكومة وحدها فى حل المشاكل

a. We should stand idly and put the burden on the government alone to solve problems.
b. We should stand idly and put the burden on the government lone to solve problems.
c. We shouldn't stand idly and put the burden on the government alone to solve problems.
d. We shouldn't stand ideal and put the burden on the government alone to solve problems.

6 تحثنا الأديان السماوية على التسامح والأخوة ونبذ العنف

a. Heavenly religions urges us for tolerance, brotherhood and non-violence.
b. Heavenly religions urge us for tolerance, brotherhood and violence.
c. Heavenly religions urge us for tolerance, brother and non-violence.
d. Heavenly religions urge us for tolerance, brotherhood and non-violence.

7 يجب أن نرشد أستهلاكنا من المياه وإلا سوف نواجه مشكلات خطيرة فى المستقبل القريب

a. We must rationalize our consumption of water, or we will face serious problems in the near future.
b. We must not rationalize our consumption of water, or we will face serious problems in the near future.
c. We must rationalize our consumption of water, or we will not face serious problems in the near future.
d. We must rationalize our consumption of water, or we will hand serious problems in the near future.

8 إن إستصلاح الصحراء سيساعد فى زيادة دخلنا القومى وإيجاد فرص عمل للشباب

a. The desert reclamation will help to increase our international income and to create job opportunities for young people.
b. The desert reclamation will help to decrease our national income and to create job opportunities for young people.
c. The desert reclamation will help to increase our national income and to create job opportunities for young people.
d. The desert reclamation will not help to increase our national income and to create job opportunities for young people.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

"Today is spring cleaning day!" mother announced cheerily. Gehad and her sister groaned. This could only mean one thing - a lot of hard work. However, they put on a brave smile and got ready to work. They knew that their mother needed their help. She was already working two jobs to support them and had very little spare time. So, they quickly got on with the job. The two sisters were helpful and grateful. They wouldn't let their mother do the cleaning alone.

Gehad opted to clean the study while her sister was asked to clean their room. While dusting and rearranging the book and stuff in the study, Gehad came across a picture of her late father. It was a picture of them having a wonderful day at the beach. Gehad felt tears coming to her eyes. She really missed her father. When her mother came in, Gehad quickly wiped her tears and busied herself with the shelves. She did not want to upset her mother. She knew her mother missed him just as much as her.

Gehad suddenly went to her mother and hugged her tight. "What's wrong, Gehad?" asked her mother. "Nothing, I just want to tell you that I love you very much. Don't work too hard, Mum," said Gehad. Her mother just smiled at her. The mother thanked her daughters a lot. After the cleaning was over, they had a well-deserved treat at McDonalds.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The best title to the passage is ..... .
   ⓐ The good and cooperative family
   ⓑ Gehad and her sister
   ⓒ The meal at the restaurant
   ⓓ The good mother
2. The synonym of the word "groan" is ..... .
   ⓐ run ⓑ moan ⓒ help ⓓ accept
3. "They had a well-deserved treat at McDonalds". Treat here means ..... .
   ⓐ discuss ⓑ cure ⓒ meal ⓓ behave
4. The two children groaned because ..... .
   ⓐ their mother punished them
   ⓑ they wanted to do their homework
   ⓒ they wanted to have a meal at McDonalds
   d. they knew that spring cleaning meant a lot of hard work.

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5. Gehad's mother worked two jobs because ..... .
ⓐ she had to support the whole family
ⓑ she wanted to save much money
ⓒ the father was ill and they wanted money
ⓓ she had much spare time

6. The words 'late father' mean that ..... .
ⓐ Gehad's father immigrated
ⓑ Gehad's father died
ⓒ Gehad's father escaped
ⓓ Gehad's father was imprisoned

7. Gehad didn't want her mother to see her crying because ..... .
ⓐ she didn't want her to know that her father died
ⓑ she didn't want to be punished
ⓒ she didn't want to upset her mother
ⓓ she didn't want to stop cleaning

8. What kind of girl do you think Gehad is?
ⓐ She is a hard-working girl.
ⓑ She is a wasteful girl.
ⓒ She is a cruel and aggressive girl.
ⓓ She is a loving and thoughtful girl.

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3 - (present tenses)

- لم + فعل مضارع ← يقابله فى الإنجليزية ماضى بسيط :Past simple

لم يحضر أحمد حفل عيد ميلادى .

Ahmed did not attend my birthday party.

- كان + فعل مضارع ← يقابله فى الإنجليزية ماضى مستمر :

كان والدى يقرأ الصحيفة عندما دق جرس الباب

My dad was reading the paper when the doorbell rang.

- كان + قد + فعل ماضى ← يقابله فى الإنجليزية الماضي التام :

عندما وصلت إلى السينما كان الفيلم قد بدأ.

When I arrived at the cinema the film had started.

☺ - translate into Arabic :

١- كان الطفل يشرب اللبن .

.....

.....

٢- لم تفهم هاجر الدرس .

.....

.....

٣- كانت فريده تقود السياره.

.....

.....

٤- لم يلعب يوسف معي .

.....

.....

٥- كان الطائر يبني العش .

.....

.....

٦- كان الولد يسبح في الماء .

.....

.....

٧- لم تضع امي ملح في الطعام .

.....

.....

٨- لم انام ليلة امس .

.....

.....

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٩- كان عليٌ يزور الاهرامات .

.....

.....

١٠- لم انهي الواجب بعد .

.....

.....

ترجمة إلى الإنجليزية : اختر الترجمة الصحيحة

1 إن تعاون الشعب مع الحكومة هو السبيل الوحيد لحل كافة مشاكلنا

a. The people's cooperation with the government is the only way to solve all our problems.
b. The people cooperation with the government is the only way to solve all our problems.
c. The people's cooperation with the government are the only way to solve all our problems.
d. The people's cooperation with the government is the only way to dissolve all our problems.

2 إن حسن استغلال ثرواتنا الطبيعية هو الطريق الوحيد لتحقيق الاستقرار الأقتصادي

a. The good use to our natural resources is the only way to achieve economic stability.
a. The good use of our natural resources is the only way to achieve economic stability.
a. The good use of our nature resources is the only way to achieve economic stability.
a. The good use of our natural resources is the only way to achieve economy stability.

3 هل تنجح الرياضة فى تحقيق السلام العالمى وهذا ما فشلت فى تحقيقه الحروب ؟

a. Can sport succeed for achieving world peace and this is what war failed to achieve ?
b. Can sport succeed in achieving world peaceful and this is what war failed to achieve ?
c. Can sport succeed in achieving world peace and this is what war success to achieve ?
d. Can sport succeed in achieving world peace and this is what war failed to achieve ?

4 ينبغى أن نشجع الشباب على ممارسة الرياضة لمساعدتهم على قضاء وقت فراغهم

a. We should discourage young people to practice sports to help them spend their free time.
b. We should not encourage young people to practice sports to help them spend their free time.
c. We should encourage young people to practice sports to help them spend their free time.
d. We should encourage old people to practice sports to help them spend their free time.

5 يجب على الشرطة محاربة جرائم الإعتداء و الاغتصاب والاختطاف والتزوير والاحتيال

a. the police must fight crimes of assault, rape, kidnapping, forgery and fraud.
b. the police must not fight crimes of assault, rape, kidnapping, forgery and fraud.
c. the police must fight crime of assault, rape, kidnapping, forgery and fraud.
d. the police must keep crimes of assault, rape, kidnapping, forgery and fraud.

6 لا يمكن أن ينكر أحد دور الرياضة فى حياة الأمم والأفراد

a. No one can deny the role of sport in the lives of nations and individuals.
b. No one can deny the rule of sport in the lives of nations and individuals.
c. No one can deny the role of sport in the live of nations and individuals.
d. No one can deny the role of sport in the lives of intentions and individuals.

6 لقد أثبتت مصر على مر تاريخها بأنها بلد التسامح الديني ومهد الحضارات

a. Egypt have shown throughout its history that it is a country of religious tolerance and the cradle of civilizations.
b. Egypt has shown throughout its history that it is a country of religion tolerance and the cradle of civilizations.
c. Egypt has shown throughout its history that it is a country of religious tolerance and the cradle of civilizations.
d. Egypt has show throughout its history that it is a country of religious tolerance and the cradle of civilizations.

7 من أهم أهداف الحكومة توفير فرص عمل لشباب الخريجين الجدد وتحقيق الرخاء والرفاهية

One of the most important goal of the government is to provide job opportunities for young graduates and achieve prosperity and welfare.
One of the most important goals of the government is to provide job opportunities for young graduates and achieve prosperity and welfare.
One of the most important goals of the government are to provide job opportunities for young graduates and achieve prosperity and welfare.
One of the most important goals of the government is to provide job opportunities for young graduates and achieve prosperity and freedom.

8 يجب أن يكون للحكومة دوراً كبيراً فى مكافحة كل المعوقات التى تعوق الإنتاج

the government should have a major role in the fight of all the obstacles that hinder production.
the government should have a major rule in the fight against all the obstacles that hinder production.
the government should have not a major role in the fight against all the obstacles that hinder production.
the government should have a major role in the fight against all the obstacles that hinder production.

8 يعكس تحسين اقتصادنا نتائج إيجابية على حياة المواطن المصري

Improving our economy reflects positive results on the lives of the Egyptian citizen.
Improving our economic reflects positive results on the lives of the Egyptian citizen.
Improving our economy reflects negative results on the lives of the Egyptian citizen.
Improving our economy reflects positive results on the life's of the Egyptian citizen.

8 تعد المشكلة السكانية أخطر المشاكل التى تواجه بلدنا فى الوقت الحالى

the population problem are the most serious problem facing our country at this time.
the pulsations problem is the most serious problem facing our country at this time.
the population problem is the most serious problem facing our country at this time.
the pollution problem is the most serious problem facing our country at this time.

Translation vocabulary

depend on	يعتمد على
count on	يعتمد على
rely on	يعتمد على
daily	يوميا
solar energy	الطاقة الشمسيه
factories	مصانع
shoe maker	صانع الاحذيه
promise	يوعد
attend	يحضر
applicants	متقدمين لوظيفه
apply for	يتقدم لوظيفه
fluent	طليق - متمكن
future	مستقبل
lighthouse	مناره - فنار
astronaut	رائد فضاء
stages	مراحل
vital topic	موضوع حيوي

The rich	الاغنياء
must	يجب ان
The poor	الفقراء
married	يتزوج
broke down	يتعطل
repair	يصلح
satellites	الاقمار الصناعيه
predict	يتنبأ
supply	يزود \ يمد \ يعطي
knowledge	المعرفه
all fields	شتي \ كل المجالات
brave	شجاع
damage	تدمير \ تلف
cause	يسبب
wonders	عجائب
sets	اجهزه كهربائيه
importance	اهميه

☺ - translate into English :

1- يجب علي الاغنياء مساعدة الفقراء.

.....

.....

2- يعيش اخي في القاهرة منذ ان تزوج.

.....

.....

3- سيارتي تعطلت . هل يمكنك اصلاحها ؟

.....

.....

4- تستخدم الأقمار الصناعية للتنبؤ بالطقس .

.....

.....

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5- تزودنا المكتبة بالمعرفة فى شتى المجالات .

.....

.....

6- كان شجاعاً لدرجة أنه اعتمد علي نفسه فقط .

.....

.....

7- أصبح الكمبيوتر هاماً فى حياتنا اليومية الحديثة .

.....

.....

8- تستخدم الطاقة الشمسية في المنازل و المصانع .

.....

.....

9- عمل صانع الاحذية طوال الليل ليحافظ علي وعده .

.....

.....

10- سيحضر ابن عمي الي منزلنا و سيتناول العشاء معنا.

.....

.....

11- على المتقدمين للوظيفة أن يكونوا طلقاء فى الإنجليزية .

.....

.....

12-سيقوم الإنسان الآلى بأعمال كثيرة فى المستقبل القريب .

.....

.....

13-إن الأهرامات ومنارة الإسكندرية من عجائب الدنيا السبع.

.....

.....

14-لقد زودت وزارة التربية والتعليم المدارس بأجهزة كمبيوتر .

.....

.....

15-المكتبات المدرسية لها أهمية عظيمة فى التعليم الحديث .

.....

.....

16-يقوم رجال الفضاء بتجارب علمية بواسطة الأقمار الصناعية .

.....

.....

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17-يُدرّس الحاسب الآلى لجميع الطلاب فى كل مراحل التعليم .

.....

.....

18-اعتقد أن تعلم اللغة الإنجليزية والكمبيوتر موضوع حيوى هذه الأيام .

.....

.....

19-أنواع كثيرة من البنزين تسبب تدميراً للمخ عند الأطفال .

.....

.....

20- تبذل الحكومة جهدها لتحول مساحات شاسعة من الصحراء إلى أراضى زراعية .

.....

.....

ترجمة إلى الإنجليزية : اختر الترجمة الصحيحة

1 لقد أصبحت مياه الشرب مشكلة عالمية يمكن أن تؤدى الى حروب بين كثير من الدول

Drinking water have become a global problem that could lead to wars between many countries.

Drinking water has become a global problem that could not lead to wars between many countries.

Drinking water has become a global problem that could lead to wars between many countries.

Drinking water has become a global problem that could lead to wars between much countries.

2 إن حسن استغلال مواردنا المائية هو هدف قومى يجب أن يتعاون الجميع من أجل تطبيقه

the good use of our water resources is a international goal which everyone must cooperate to apply.

the good use of our water resources are a national goal which everyone must cooperate to apply.

the good use of our water sources is a national goal which everyone must cooperate to apply.

the good use of our water resources is a national goal which everyone must cooperate to apply.

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3 إن الشعب المصرى بأسره يرفض الارهاب والعنف وقتل الأبرياء

the Egyptian people as a whole reject terrorism, violence and the killing of innocent people.
the Egyptian people as a whole rejects terrorism, violence and the killing of innocent people.
the Egyptian people as a whole rejects tourism, violence and the killing of innocent people.
the Egypt people as a whole rejects terrorism, violence and the killing of innocent people.

4 إن مصر هى مهد الحضارة والأديان ولن تكون أبداً منبعاً للعنف و الارهاب والتطرف

Egypt are the cradle of civilization and religions and will never be a source of violence, terrorism or extremism. Egypt is the cradle of civilization and religions and will never be a source of violence, terrorism or extremism. Egypt is the cradle of civilization and religious and will never be a source of violence, terrorism or extremism. Egypt is the cradle of civilization and religions and will be a source of violence, terrorism or extremism.

5 يجب أن نمحو أمية الكبار لخلق مجتمع مثقف على دراية بحقوقه وواجباته

We should erase adults' literacy to create a literate society aware of their rights and duties.
We should erase adults' illiteracy to create a literate society dishware of their rights and duties.
We should erase adults' illiteracy to create a literate society aware of their rights and duties.
We should not erase adults' illiteracy to create a literate society aware of their rights and duties.

6 إن بناء الطرق والكبارى العلوية من أهم الوسائل لحل أزمة المواصلات

the construction of roads and overbridges is one of the most important means to solve the transportation crisis.
the reconstruction of roads and overbridges is one of the most important means to solve the transportation crisis.
the construction of roads and overbridges are one of the most important means to solve the transportation crisis.
the construction of roads and overbridges is two of the most important means to solve the transportation crisis.

second Translation

progress	التقدم	quite	الي حدا ما \ كبير
prosperity	الرخاء	liar	كذاب
attractive	يجذب	believe	يعتقد \ يصدق
Compose \ composer	لحن \ ملحن	tinned	معلب
rotten	عفن	swollen	متورم \ منتفخ
honest	امين \ صادق	boil	يغلي
Thanks to	بفضل	tap	حوض ماء
colleague	زميل دراسه	pleasure	مسرور \ سعيد
produce	ينتج	Out of	نفد (خلص)
efficient	كفئ	average	متوسط \ معدَّل
skillful	مهاري	expectancy	متوقع
witness	شاهد \ يشهد	nature	طبيعه
motorist	سائق	citizen	مواطن
responsible for	مسئول عن	achieve	يحقق \ ينجز
supplies	احتياطي	experts	خبراء
dry up	ينضُب	estimate	يقدِّر
proverb	مثل شعبي	cells	خلايا

☺ - translate into Arabic :

1. It would be quite wrong to believe liars .

.....

.....

2. Do not eat tinned food if the tin looks swollen.

.....

.....

3. It took him a very long time to learn French.

.....

.....

4. You should always boil tap water before you drink it.

.....

.....

5. The children get a lot of pleasure out of computer games.

.....

.....

6. The average life expectancy used to be about 60 years old.

.....

.....

7. Man is free by nature , and freedom is his first and dearest thing. It gives him the right to think, as he likes.

.....

.....

8. A good citizen is the one who does his best to achieve progress and prosperity to his country.

.....

.....

9. In the past Sinai was only a dry desert. Now it has become one of the most attractive places in the world.

.....

.....

10. The family was poor and wore old clothes and they did not have much to eat even their cat was thin.

.....

.....

11. When you don't know the meaning of a word, you look it up in the dictionary.

.....

.....

12. Although Beethoven was deaf, he composed a lot of wonderful symphonies .

.....

.....

13. Fruits have big differences in colour, shape and taste. However, they are all tasty and useful to our health.

.....

.....

14. "I can't sell this fruit as it is rotten ," said the honest fruit seller.

.....

.....

15. "All right, I promise not to make bad friends again, dad." said the son.

.....

.....

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16. We should be very careful about the food we eat and the water we drink.

.....

.....

17. Thanks to X-ray, doctors can take photographs of the inside of the human body .

.....

.....

18. Do not forget to ask your colleague to stay for dinner. I am going to be back soon.

.....

.....

19. In some countries, people cannot eat all the food they produce .

.....

.....

20. The secretary is very efficient . She does her work exactly well and is skillful at using the computer.

.....

.....

21. Because the witness decided that the motorist was responsible for the accident, he was punished.

.....

.....

22. Experts estimate that cars powered by fuel cells may be on sale by the year 2020.

.....

.....

23. Some time in the future, we will need a new form of energy because the world's supplies of oil will dry up .

.....

.....

24. Scientists help improve people's lives and solve problems all over the world.

.....

.....

25. Tell me who your friends are, I tell you what you are or as the proverb says "Birds of feather flocks together".

.....

.....

D.M.RAZK موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي

ترجمة إلى العربية : اختر الترجمة الصحيحة

1 Our deserts are one of the chief sources of wealth. If we give them due care, we can increase our national income and solve many of our problems by increasing the cultivated land and constructing new industrial projects. New cities could grow up in these areas and lead to our economic development.

أ. تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة. ولو أعطيناهم أهتماما بالغا يمكننا نقص دخلنا القومى وحل العديد من المشاكل عن طريق زرع الاراضى وتشييد المشاريع الإقتصادية . فالمدن الجديدة يمكن أن تنمو فى تلك المناطق وستؤدى .الى النمو الإقتصادى .

ب. تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة. ولو أعطيناهم أهتماما بالغا يمكننا زيادة دخلنا القومى وحل العديد من المشاكل عن طريق زرع الاراضى و عدم تشييد المشاريع الإقتصادية . فالمدن الجديدة يمكن أن تنمو فى تلك المناطق .وستؤدى الى النمو الإقتصادى .

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2 thanks to modern inventions, life has become easy. One can go from one place to another in a car, by train or by plane. Modern means of transport have made it possible to enjoy travel.

أ. لقد أصبحت الحياة صعبة بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة. لإن المرء يمكنه الأن أن ينتقل من مكان لأخر بالسيارة أو بالقطار أو .بالطائرة. فوسائل النقل الحديثة جعلت من الممكن الإستمتاع بالسفر .

ب. لقد أصبحت الحياة أفضل بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة. لإن المرء لا يمكنه الأن أن ينتقل من مكان لأخر بالسيارة أو بالقطار أو .بالطائرة. فوسائل النقل الحديثة جعلت من الممكن الإستمتاع بالسفر .

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3 **A telephone is a mixed-blessing. Sometimes you get the wrong number and so you get angry. Some impolite people may disturb you while you are eating or even sleeping. Long ago people used pigeons to send messages. may were lucky.**

أ. إن التليفون نعمة ونقمة فى ذات الوقت. فأحيانا نحصل على الرقم الخاطىء و تغضب أو ربما يزعجك بعض الوقحين أثناء .طعامك ونومك. فلقد أعتاد الناس فى سالف الزمان أن يستخدموا الحمام لإرسال الرسائل. لقد كانوا فعلا محظوظين .

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4 **me Egyptian monuments and museums attract millions of tourists from all over the world. We ought to exert more efforts to increase the number of tourists visiting Egypt nowadays.**

أ. لا تجذب الاثار والمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم. و يجب أن نبذل مزيدا من الجهود لزيادة عدد السياح لزيارة مصر هذه الأيام .

ب. تجذب الاثار والمتاحف المصرية ملايين من السياح من جميع أنحاء العالم. و يجب أن نبذل مزيدا من الجهود لزيادة عدد السياح لزيارة مصر هذه الأيام .

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5 **Many people say that they are too busy to go swimming or to play football. But they don't have to do special exercise to be fit. In this case, walking or even cleaning the house is just as good for them as practicing games.**

أ. بعض الناس يقولون أنهم متفرغين بالسباحة أو لعب كرة القدم ولكنهم لا يمارسون تمارينا رياضيه تجعلهم لائقين .بدنيا. وفى هذه الحالة المشى أو حتى تنظيف المنزل يعتبر مفيدا لهم كممارسة الالعاب .

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6 **Sinai, is the land of discovery. It is the route to the Promised Land; where it is thought Osiris and the Pharaohs found gold. It was also where Moses witnessed the Burning Bush and the Bedouins camped near Crusader forts. Sinai is a meeting point of the three great religions at the crossroads of Africa and Asia.**

أ. سيناء أرض الإكتشاف فهى الطريق للأرض الموعودة حيث يعُتقد أن امنحوتب والفراعنة وجدوا الذهب هناك. وهى أيضا الارض حيث شهد موسى الحرق وهى أيضا معسكر البدو بالقرب من الحصون الصليبية. بلإضافة الى أنها نقطة تلاقى .الثلاث ديانات العظيمة ما بين أفريقيا وأسيا .

ب. سيناء أرض الإكتشاف فهى الطريق للأرض الموعودة حيث يعُتقد أن أوزوريس والفراعنة وجدوا الذهب هناك. وهى أيضا الارض حيث شهد عيسي الحرق وهى أيضا معسكر البدو بالقرب من الحصون الصليبية. بلإضافة الى أنها نقطة تلاقى الثلاث .ديانات العظيمة ما بين أفريقيا وأسيا .

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7 **Egypt has always been the first country in the Nile basin to seek taming the longest river in the world in order to achieve the utmost benefit for the sake of the Egyptians. As a result, Egypt had a futuristic view towards making use of any waste of water.**

أ. لم تكن مصر من اول دول حوض النيل التى تطلب ترويض أطول نهر فى العالم لتحقيق أقصى إستفادة من أجل المصريين. .ونتيجة لذلك فلقد كان لمصر وجهة نظر مستقبلية حول الإستفادة من أى ماء مهدر .

ب. لقد كانت مصر دائما من اول دول حوض النيل التى تطلب ترويض اقصر نهر فى العالم لتحقيق أقصى إستفادة من أجل .المصريين. ونتيجة لذلك فلقد كان لمصر وجهة نظر مستقبلية حول الإستفادة من أى ماء مهدر .

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8 **People nowadays need to understand that learning must be lifelong. this is necessary because the world of work is changing very fast. To remain employable, people must always look ahead and learn new knowledge and skills.**

أ. يحتاج الناس هذه الأيام الى إدراك أن التعليم يجب أن يكون مدى الحياة وهذا ضروريا لان عالم العمل يتغير بسرعة كبيرة. .ولكى تظل موظفا يجب أن يبحث العاملون ويتعلموا معرفة ومهارات جديدة .

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9 **Health is a splendid blessing that completes our happiness. It›s worthy saying that we can't really enjoy our life if we are unhealthy. Healthy people are always proud of what they can achieve in the fields of sports and hard work. For an unhealthy person life is no more pain and suffering.**

أ. إن الصحة نعمة جميلة والتى تكمل سعادتنا وهى تستحق القول بأننا لا يمكن أن نستمتع بحياتنا إذا كنا غير أصحاء. فلأصحاء يفخرون بما يحققوة فى مجالات الرياضة والعمل الشاق. فبالنسبة للإنسان المريض الحياة ماهى الا مجرد الام ومعاناة .

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10 **Education for all. All means men and women, the old and the young, the rich and the poor and the educated and the uneducated in both rural and urban communities. Everyone needs education suitable for the age, its changes and its requirements so that they may contribute to education and benefit from it throughout their lives.**

أ. التعليم للجميع ونعنى للجميع أى للرجال والنساء الكبار والصغار الأغنياء والفقراء المتعلمون وغير المتعلمون فى كلا من المجتمعات الحضرية والريفية. فكل فرد يريد تعليما يناسب عمرة بمتغيراتة ومتطلباتة حتى يمكنه أن يسهم فى التعليم .ويستفيد منه خلال حياتة .

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11 me Arab people in Egypt were always at the forefront of world powers believing in peace in both as an aim to be sought and as a path to be taken. The Egyptian people never for a moment hesitated to sacrifice their lives for the sake of a just and comprehensive peace.

أ. لقد كان العرب فى مصر دائما فى مقدمة قوى العالم المؤمنة بالحرب كهدف يسعون الية وطريقا يتخذونة.
ولم يتردد المصريون أبدا ولو للحظة فى التضحية بحياتهم من أجل سلام عادل وشامل .

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12 Some people think that genetically modified food may bring new diseases in the future. Others are in favour of this type of food. They think GM crops can improve agriculture and protect people from starvation in poor countries.

أ. لا يعتقد بعض الناس أن الطعام المعدل وراثيا ربما يجلب أمراضا جديدة فى المستقبل. والبعض الاخر يؤيد هذا النوع من .الطعام فهم يعتقدون أن محاصيل هذا الطعام يمكن أن تحسن الزراعة وتحمى الناس من المجاعات فى الدول الفقيرة .

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LOGO

MR. ISLAM RAMADAN

أ/ إسلام رمضان

تاذ اللغه الإنجل

2026

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موقع الدكتور محمد رزق التعليمي

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